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| APPLICATION NO. | FILING DATE | FIRST NAMED INVENTOR | ATTORNEY DOCKET NO. | CONFIRMATION NO. |
|-----------------|-------------|----------------------|---------------------|------------------|
| 09/801,949 | 03/07/2001 | John A. Anecki | 37494/FLC/B600 | 5366 |

23363 7590 07/28/2004
CHRISTIE, PARKER & HALE, LLP
PO BOX 7068
PASADENA, CA 91109-7068

EXAMINER

HUTTON JR, WILLIAM D

ART UNIT PAPER NUMBER

2179

DATE MAILED: 07/28/2004

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

| | | | |
|------------------------------|------------------------|---------------------|--|
| Office Action Summary | Application No. | Applicant(s) | |
| | 09/801,949 | ANECKI ET AL. | |
| | Examiner | Art Unit | |
| | Doug Hutton | 2179 | |

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --
Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 11 June 2001.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-51 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-51 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☒ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☒ The drawing(s) filed on 11 June 2001 is/are: a) ☒ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413) |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) | Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ |
| 3) <input type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152) |
| Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____ | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ |

DETAILED ACTION

Specification

The disclosure is objected to because of the following informalities:

- the number "22" on Page 29, Line 20 should be amended to – 21 – because the form previously identified is in Figure 21.

Appropriate correction is required.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

Claims 1, 6, 8, 9, 18, 23, 25, 26, 35, 40, 42 and 43 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Shirley et al., U.S. Patent No. 5,692,206.

Claim 1:

Shirley discloses a method for interactively generating and delivering documents requested by a requestor for a recipient via a computer network (see Figures 1-12; see Column 1, Line 64 through Column 2, Line 61 – the document generation method

discloses this limitation in that a user interactively creates a legal document and transmits the document to another computer user via E-mail), comprising:

- receiving from the requestor via the computer network a document request, the document request including recipient and subject matter information (see Figures 6 and 7; see Column 6, Line 64 through Column 9, Line 30; specifically, see Column 7, Lines 22-34 – the document generation method discloses this limitation in that the user selects the type of contract to be generated and enters the names and addresses of the parties to the contract, the term of the contract and relevant financial information);
- generating a document according to the recipient and subject matter information (see Figures 6 and 7; see Column 6, Line 64 through Column 9, Line 30; specifically, see Column 7, Lines 22-34 – the document generation method discloses this limitation in that the contract generation system incorporates the data entered by the user into the contract);
- storing the document in a document database (see Figures 6 and 7; Column 6, Line 64 through Column 9, Line 30; specifically, see Column 9, Lines 27-30 – the document generation method discloses this limitation in that the user saves the contract in a contract folder); and
- transmitting the document to the recipient (see Figures 6 and 7; see Column 12, Lines 3-18 – the document generation method discloses this limitation in that the user transmits the contract to another computer user via E-mail).

Claim 6:

Shirley discloses the method of Claim 1, wherein transmitting the document to the recipient comprises transmittal by electronic mail (as indicated in the above discussion, the document generation system discloses transmitting the contract via E-mail), the electronic mail further including document execution instructions (see Figures 6 and 7; see Column 2, Lines 14-18; see Column 10, Line 44 through Column 11, Line 17 – the document generation method discloses this limitation in that the user can add auxiliary documents to the contract, said auxiliary documents regarding action items pertinent to the execution of the contract).

Claim 8:

Shirley discloses the method of Claim 1, further comprising:

- receiving via the computer network a document amendment request from a requestor, the document amendment request including a document identifier and subject matter information (see Figures 6 and 7; see Column 6, Line 64 through Column 9, Line 30 – the document generation method discloses this limitation in that the user selects the type of contract to be generated and the system loads the appropriate “basic provisions document” into the contract folder; at the same time the contract is identified, the user enters the names and addresses of the parties to the contract, the term of the contract and relevant financial information, and the system incorporates this information into the contract; thus, the system receives a “document identifier” and “subject matter information” from the user,

retrieves an existing contract and incorporates the “amendments” into the contract);

- retrieving a stored document from the document database using the document identifier (as indicated in the above discussion, the document generation method discloses this limitation);
- generating a document amendment using the subject matter information and the retrieved document (as indicated in the above discussion, the document generation method discloses this limitation);
- storing the document amendment in the document database (see Figures 6 and 7; Column 6, Line 64 through Column 9, Line 30; specifically, see Column 9, Lines 27-30 – the document generation method discloses this limitation in that the user saves the amended contract in a contract folder); and
- transmitting via the computer network the document amendment to the recipient (see Figures 6 and 7; see Column 12, Lines 3-18 – the document generation method discloses this limitation in that the user transmits the amended contract to another computer user via E-mail).

Claim 9:

Shirley discloses the method of Claim 8, wherein the document is a version controlled document (see Column 7, Line 50 through Column 8, Line 9 – the document generation method discloses this limitation in that it retains multiple versions of the contract).

Claim 18:

Shirley discloses a data processing system adapted to interactively generate and deliver documents requested by a requestor for a recipient via a computer network (see Figure 1C; see Column 3, Lines 39-55 – the document generation system performs these functions, as indicated in the above rejection for Claim 1), comprising:

- a processor (see Figure 1C; see Column 3, Lines 39-55 – the document generation system discloses a CPU); and
- a memory operably coupled to the processor and having program instructions stored therein, the processor being operable execute the program instructions (see Figure 1C; see Column 3, Lines 39-55 – the document generation system discloses a memory), the program instructions including:
 - receiving from the requestor via the computer network a document request, the document request including recipient and subject matter information (as indicated in the above rejection for Claim 1, Shirley discloses these limitations);
 - generating a document according to the recipient and subject matter information (as indicated in the above rejection for Claim 1, Shirley discloses this limitation);
 - storing the document in a document database (as indicated in the above rejection for Claim 1, Shirley discloses this limitation); and
 - transmitting the document to the recipient (as indicated in the above rejection for Claim 1, Shirley discloses this limitation).

Claims 23, 25 and 26:

As indicated in the above rejections for Claims 6, 8 and 9, Shirley discloses the limitations of Claims 23, 25 and 26, respectively.

Claims 35, 40, 42 and 43:

These claims merely recite computer software for performing the methods of Claims 1, 6, 8 and 9, respectively. Thus, Shirley discloses the limitations of Claims 35, 40, 42 and 43, using the same rationale used in the above rejections for Claims 1, 6, 8 and 9.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 5, 22 and 39 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Shirley.

Claim 5:

As indicated in the above rejection, Shirley discloses every limitation of Claim 1. Also, as indicated in the above rejection for Claim 6, Shirley discloses transmitting the

generated contract by E-mail, said E-mail including auxiliary documents regarding action items pertinent to the execution of the contract.

Shirley fails to expressly disclose transmitting the document to the recipient by facsimile transmission, the facsimile transmission further including document execution instructions. However, the examiner takes Official Notice that it was well-known by one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made that a document, and any supporting documents, can be transmitted via a facsimile transmission for the purpose of quickly delivering a document to a desired recipient.

Accordingly, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the method, disclosed in Shirley, to include transmitting the document to the recipient by facsimile transmission, the facsimile transmission further including document execution instructions for the purpose of quickly delivering a document to a desired recipient.

Claim 22:

As indicated in the above rejection for Claim 5, Shirley teaches the limitations of Claim 22.

Claim 39:

This claim merely recites computer software for performing the method of Claim 5. Thus, Shirley teaches the limitations of Claim 39, using the same rationale used in the above rejection for Claim 5.

Claims 7, 24 and 41 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Shirley, in view of Owens et al., U.S. Patent No. 6,236,984.

Claim 7:

As indicated in the above rejection, Shirley discloses every limitation of Claim 1.

Shirley fails to expressly disclose:

- receiving a document status request via the computer network from the requestor, the document status request including a recipient identification;
- generating a document status report using the document database and the recipient identification; and
- transmitting via the computer network the document status report to the requestor.

Owens teaches a method for interactively generating and delivering documents via a computer network (see Figures 1-4; see Column 5, Line 57 through Column 6, Line 4; see Column 6, Lines 29-37 – the document generation system discloses this limitation in that), comprising:

- receiving a document status request via the computer network from the requestor, the document status request including a recipient identification (see Figure 4B; see Column 3, Line 66 through Column 4, Line 11; see Column 8, Lines 21-56 – the document processing system discloses this limitation in that it allows the user to request a search of the contract database to find contracts involving a particular contracting party);

- generating a document status report using the document database and the recipient identification (see Figure 4C; see Column 8, Lines 21-56 – the document processing system discloses this limitation in that it performs a search of the database using the search terms provided by the user); and
- transmitting via the computer network the document status report to the requestor (see Figure 4C; see Column 8, Lines 21-56 – the document processing system discloses this limitation in that it produces a list of the results of the search),

for the purpose of searching a contract database to find contracts involving a particular contracting party (see Figure 4B; see Column 3, Line 66 through Column 4, Line 11; see Column 8, Lines 21-56).

Accordingly, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the method, disclosed in Shirley, to include:

- receiving a document status request via the computer network from the requestor, the document status request including a recipient identification;
- generating a document status report using the document database and the recipient identification; and
- transmitting via the computer network the document status report to the requestor,

for the purpose of searching a contract database to find contracts involving a particular contracting party, as taught by Owens.

Claim 24:

As indicated in the above rejection for Claim 7, Shirley, in view of Owens discloses/teaches the limitations of Claim 24.

Claim 41:

This claim merely recites computer software for performing the method of Claim 7. Thus, Shirley, in view of Owens, discloses/teaches the limitations of Claim 41, using the same rationale used in the above rejection for Claim 7.

Claims 2, 4, 19, 21, 36 and 38 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Shirley, in view of Rutten et al., U.S. Patent No. 6,632,251.

Claim 2:

As indicated in the above rejection, Shirley discloses every limitation of Claim 1.

Shirley fails to expressly disclose obtaining approval from a document administrator before generating the document.

Rutten teaches a method for interactively generating and delivering documents via a computer network (see Figures 1-4; see Column 5, Line 57 through Column 6, Line 4; see Column 6, Lines 29-37 – the document generation system discloses this limitation in that it allows project members to produce and E-mail documents and on a computer system), comprising:

- obtaining approval from a document administrator before generating a document (see Column 6, Lines 64-67 – the document generation system discloses this limitation in that it requires approval from a manager before the document is published),

for the purpose of ensuring that the document is worded properly (see Column 6, Lines 52-67).

Accordingly, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the method, disclosed in Shirley, to include obtaining approval from a document administrator before generating a document for the purpose of ensuring that the document is worded properly, as taught by Rutten.

Claim 4:

As indicated in the above rejection, Shirley discloses every limitation of Claim 1.

Shirley also discloses:

- receiving via the computer network document transmission instructions from the requestor (see Figures 6 and 7; see Column 12, Lines 3-18 – the document generation method discloses this limitation in that the system receives an E-mail address from the user and transmits the contract to the specified address).

Shirley fails to expressly disclose:

- transmitting via the computer network a document generation notice to the requestor.

Rutten teaches a method for interactively generating and delivering documents via a computer network (see Figures 1-4; see Column 5, Line 57 through Column 6, Line 4; see Column 6, Lines 29-37 – the document generation system discloses this limitation in that it allows project members to produce and E-mail documents and on a computer system), comprising:

- transmitting via the computer network a document generation notice to the requestor (see Column 3, Line 45 through Column 4, Lines 14; Column 6, Lines 53-67; see Column 7, Lines 1-17 – the document generation system discloses this limitation in that it allows the user to check the status of a document, and, because publication of a document requires approval from a manager, the user will receive a “document generation notice” before the document is published), for the purpose of notifying the user that the document is approved for publication.

Accordingly, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the method, disclosed in Shirley, to include transmitting via the computer network a document generation notice to the requestor for the purpose of notifying the user that the document is approved for publication, as taught by Rutten.

Claims 19 and 21:

As indicated in the above rejections for Claims 2 and 4, Shirley, in view of Rutten, discloses/teaches the limitations of Claims 19 and 21, respectively.

Claims 36 and 38:

These claims merely recite computer software for performing the methods of Claims 2 and 4, respectively. Thus, Shirley, in view of Rutten, discloses/teaches the limitations of Claims 36 and 38, using the same rationale used in the above rejections for Claims 2 and 4.

Claims 3, 10-17, 20, 28-34, 37 and 44-51 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Shirley, in view of Rutten, and further in view of Kuo, U.S. Patent Application Publication No. US 2003/0120615.

Claim 3:

As indicated in the above rejection, Shirley, in view of Rutten, discloses every limitation of Claim 2.

Shirley, in view of Rutten, fails to expressly disclose:

- creating an approval status document, the approval status document including the status of the approval received for generation of a document from a document administrator, the approval status document retrievable via the computer network by the requestor using an approval status document address; and
- transmitting via the computer network the approval status document address to the requestor.

Kuo teaches a method for interactively generating and delivering documents via a computer network (see Figure 1; see Paragraphs 0001-0080 – the online transaction system discloses this limitation in that it involves communication via Internet websites; thus, in conducting said communication, documents are generated and delivered via a computer network), comprising:

- creating an approval status document (see Figure 1; see Paragraphs 0054-0072 – the online transaction system discloses this limitation in that the Host stores the status of financial transactions of online orders placed by users), the approval status document including the status of the approval received for generation of a document from a document administrator (see Figure 1; see Paragraphs 0054-0072 – the online transaction system discloses this limitation in that it allows the user to query the status of online orders they have placed on the system; the “status” of online orders depends upon whether the user’s payment card issuer has approved the transaction; as indicated in the above discussion, the Host stores the status of the communications involved in the online orders), the approval status document retrievable via the computer network by the requestor using an approval status document address (see Figure 1; see Paragraphs 0054-0072 – the online transaction system discloses this limitation in that it allows the user to query the status of online orders via a website); and
- transmitting via the computer network the approval status document address to the requestor (see Figure 1; see Paragraphs 0054-0072 – the online transaction

system discloses this limitation in that it sends the web page, which includes the status of the user's online order, to the user via the Internet), for the purpose of communicating the status of approval to an interested party (see Paragraph 0072).

Accordingly, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the method, disclosed in Shirley, in view of Rutten, to include:

- creating an approval status document, the approval status document including the status of the approval received for generation of a document from a document administrator, the approval status document retrievable via the computer network by the requestor using an approval status document address; and
- transmitting via the computer network the approval status document address to the requestor,

for the purpose of communicating the status of approval to an interested party, as taught by Kuo.

Claim 10:

Shirley discloses a method for interactively generating and delivering, via a computer network, non-disclosure agreements requested by a marketing representative for a customer (see Figures 1-12; see Column 1, Line 64 through Column 2, Line 61 – the document generation method discloses this limitation in that a user interactively

creates a legal document and transmits the document to another computer user via E-mail; Shirley expressly discloses generating and disclosing a contract, and a non-disclosure agreement is a contract; also, Shirley expressly discloses generating negotiated contracts, which implies that the contracts are "requested by a marketing representative;" finally, Shirley expressly discloses generating contracts with another party, which implies that the contracts are "requested" "for a customer"), comprising:

- receiving from the marketing representative a non-disclosure agreement request, the non-disclosure agreement request including customer and product information (as indicated in the above rejection for Claim 1, Shirley discloses this limitation; Shirley expressly discloses the user selecting the type of contract to be generated and entering the names and addresses of the parties to the contract, the term of the contract and relevant financial information, and entry of this information reads on "customer and product information");
- generating a non-disclosure agreement according to the non-disclosure agreement request (as indicated in the above rejection for Claim 1, Shirley discloses this limitation);
- storing the non-disclosure agreement in a non-disclosure agreement database (as indicated in the above rejection for Claim 1, Shirley discloses this limitation);
- receiving non-disclosure agreement transmission instructions from the marketing representative (as indicated in the above rejection for Claim 4, Shirley discloses this limitation); and

- transmitting the non-disclosure agreement to the customer (as indicated in the above rejection for Claim 1, Shirley discloses this limitation).

Shirley fails to expressly disclose:

- obtaining approval from a non-disclosure agreement administrator before generating the non-disclosure agreement; and
- transmitting a non-disclosure agreement generation notice to the marketing representative.

Rutten teaches a method for interactively generating and delivering documents via a computer network (as indicated in the above rejection for Claim 2, Rutten discloses this limitation), comprising:

- obtaining approval from a document administrator before generating a document (as indicated in the above rejection for Claim 2, Rutten discloses this limitation), for the purpose of ensuring that the document is worded properly.

Accordingly, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the method, disclosed in Shirley, to include:

- obtaining approval from a non-disclosure agreement administrator before generating the non-disclosure agreement,
- for the purpose of ensuring that the document is worded properly, as taught by Rutten.

Rutten also teaches a method for interactively generating and delivering documents via a computer network, comprising:

- transmitting via the computer network a document generation notice to the requestor (as indicated in the above rejection for Claim 4, Rutten discloses this limitation),

for the purpose of notifying the user that the document is approved for publication.

Accordingly, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the method, disclosed in Shirley, to include:

- transmitting a non-disclosure agreement generation notice to the marketing representative,

for the purpose of notifying the user that the document is approved for publication, as taught by Rutten.

Shirley, in view of Rutten, fails to expressly disclose:

- creating an approval status document, the approval status document including the status of the approval received for generation of a non-disclosure agreement from a non-disclosure agreement administrator, the approval status document retrievable by the marketing representative using an approval status document address; and
- sending the approval status document address to the marketing representative.

Kuo teaches a method for interactively generating and delivering documents via a computer network (as indicated in the above rejection for Claim 3, Kuo discloses this limitation), comprising:

- creating an approval status document, the approval status document including the status of the approval received for generation of a document from a document administrator, the approval status document retrievable via the computer network by the requestor using an approval status document address (as indicated in the above rejection for Claim 3, Kuo discloses these limitations); and
- sending the approval status document address to the requestor (as indicated in the above rejection for Claim 3, Kuo discloses this limitation),

for the purpose of communicating the status of approval to an interested party.

Accordingly, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the method, disclosed in Shirley, in view of Rutten, to include:

- creating an approval status document, the approval status document including the status of the approval received for generation of a non-disclosure agreement from a non-disclosure agreement administrator, the approval status document retrievable by the marketing representative using an approval status document address; and
- sending the approval status document address to the marketing representative,

for the purpose of communicating the status of approval to an interested party, as taught by Kuo.

Claims 11-14:

As indicated in the above rejections for Claims 5, 6, 9 and 8, Shirley discloses/teaches the limitations of Claims 11-14, respectively.

Claims 15-17:

As indicated in the above rejections for Claims 5, 6 and 9, Shirley discloses/teaches the limitations of Claims 15-17, respectively.

Claim 20:

As indicated in the above rejection for Claim 3, Shirley, in view of Rutten, and further in view of Kuo, discloses/teaches the limitations of Claim 20.

Claim 27:

As indicated in the above rejections for Claims 10 and 18, Shirley, in view of Rutten, and further in view of Kuo, discloses/teaches the limitations of Claim 27.

Claims 28-30:

As indicated in the above rejections for Claims 9, 5 and 6, Shirley discloses/teaches the limitations of Claims 28-30, respectively.

Claims 31, 32 and 34:

As indicated in the above rejections for Claims 8, 9 and 6, Shirley discloses the limitations of Claims 31, 32 and 34, respectively.

Claim 33:

As indicated in the above rejection for Claim 5, Shirley teaches the limitations of Claim 33.

Claims 37 and 44:

These claims merely recite computer software for performing the methods of Claims 3 and 10, respectively. Thus, Shirley, in view of Rutten, and further in view of Kuo, discloses/teaches the limitations of Claims 37 and 44, using the same rationale used in the above rejections for Claims 3 and 10.

Claims 45-51:

These claims merely recite computer software for performing the methods of Claims 13, 11, 12, 14, 17, 15 and 16, respectively. Thus, Shirley discloses/teaches the limitations of Claims 45-51, as indicated in the above rejections for Claims 13, 11, 12, 14, 17, 15 and 16.

Conclusion

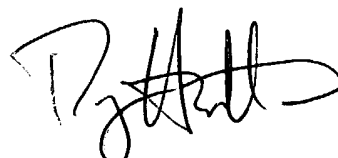
The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure: Crawford et al., U.S. Patent No. 6,502,113; Clapp, U.S. Patent No. 5,313,394; Mora et al., U.S. Patent No. 6,161,113; Stratigos et al., U.S. Patent No. 6,189,009; and Hoyt et al., U.S. Patent No. 6,067,531.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Doug Hutton whose telephone number is (703) 305-1701. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Friday from 8:00 AM to 5:00 PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Heather Herndon, can be reached at (703) 308-5186. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is (703) 746-7239.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is (703) 305-3900.

WDH
July 22, 2004

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'D. Hutton', with a stylized flourish at the end.

**DOUG HUTTON
PATENT EXAMINER
TECH CENTER 2100**